Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Is it not a fact that this delay in starting the industrial estates has occurred due to the fact that this work has been entrusted to the Small Industries Corporation, which is done one year back ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—It is not one year. The Small Industries Corporation was in existence since more than four or fives years. The administration was in the hands of the P. W. D. and there was delay. It has been taken over by the Small Industries Corporation. It has created a cell and work is going on expeditiously. The delay was due to the fact that land was not available.

Oil Refinery and Fertiliser Plant for Mysore.

*Q.—193. Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palya).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether the State Government had urged the Government of India to set up an Oil Refinery and a Fertiliser Plant in Mysore and if so, when ;

(*b*) the steps they have taken to have them provided in the IV Plan period ?

A.—Sri K. MALLAPPA (Minister for Industries and Commerce).—

(*a*) Yes, on 10th February 1964 and 5th August 1964, respectively.

(*b*) The Fourth Five-Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—May I know whether the Government of India have been convinced about the need to set up an oil refinery and fertiliser factory in Mysore ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—I do not know about that. We are convinced and we have made a strong case.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—What are the grounds on which the State Government has asked for the establishment of the oil refinery and fertiliser factory in Mysore ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—We have brought out a brochure which has been given to the Hon'ble Members of this House. We have made out a strong case.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That brochure is only with regard to fertiliser and not about refinery.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—We have made out a strong case for oil refinery also. Mangalore occupies a strategic position. It is on the West Coast near to the crude oil centre of Middle East. Also the requirements of the southern region can be met conveniently from a refinery in Mangalore.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಮಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ತೈಲ ಶುದ್ಧೀಕರಣ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಚ್ಚಿನ್‌ಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ನಿಜವಲ್ಲವೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ.—ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಲಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಚ್ಚಿನ್ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬ ಹೇಳಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

There are certain advantages in Madras and Cochin. They have established ports. So far as Mangalore is concerned, we have just taken up the work of a port.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಚಿವರು ಮಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಬೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾಗ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೈಲ ಶುದ್ಧೀಕರಣ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಬಾಯಿ ಮಾತಿನಿಂದ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಅದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶವಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಭರವಸೆಯ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ.—ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. 'ಫಾಕ್ಟ್' ಅವರು ಇನ್‌ವೆಸ್ಟಿಗೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರಾಯಶಃ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಬಹುದು. ಮೂರು-ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಷನ್‌ಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಇವೆ. 'ಫಾಕ್ಟ್' ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಬಂದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ; ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA.—Was it not about the same time that the Madras and Mysore States put forward their requests to start an oil refinery and subsequently Madras has been given and Mysore has not been given ? What is the inference that the Government expects us to draw from this ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—In 1964, there was a team which visited Madras, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. The advantage of Madras is obvious. There is a port. Unfortunately, we have no port. Wihout port, no refinery can be established.

Sri H. R. KESHAVAMURTHY.—Is it a fact that the set back in the industrial expansion in our State is due to lack of a powerful and spectacular representation on the centre ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Want of port is one of the reasons for the industrial backwardness of the State.

Sri C. J. MUKKANNAPPA.—We are at the mercy of the Government of India and the Planning Commission. If they include these factories, we have to take them as gratis. May I know whether they have made an categorical assurance that they would give us fertiliser factory or not ? Or is it only promise ?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Promises are intended to be taken up. A committee has been appointed to investigate ; they have investigated and a report is due. Some applications have already been filed and they are pending with the Government of India. As soon as the project report is given, the licensing committee will decide to give licence to the persons found most suitable.

Sri SANJEEVANATHA AIKALA.—Did anv Indian concern or foreign concern represented by a team of experts, visit South Canara and did they make anv survey? If so, what were the decisions of that team about setting up a fertiliser factory?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Formerly, an American firm Betchal Corporation visited Mangalore and thev approved the site. They also expressed the possibility of putting up a big fertiliser factory in Magalore. But now they have given up their idea. They are not given work. The Government of India itself is interested. Perhaps the Fertiliser Corporation of India may think of putting up a factory or it may be given to somebody who can do it economically. The investigation has been entrusted to the FACT and they have investigated and report is due. Japan and America are interested. But there are Indian parties also. So, two or three people are there. It has to be decided after the project report is received.

Sri S. S. KOLKEBAIL.—Is it not a fact that the Chief Secretary and the P. W. D. Secretary of the Government of Mysore visited Mangalore to finalise the establishment of Fertiliser Factory.

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—They went to find out the availability of land for fertiliser factory and other questions.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—The idea of estsblishing a refinery is that the by-products of this refinery would be useful in manufacturing fertiliser. So, is it not a fact that chance of getting fertiliser factory also is dim?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—One is not dependant on the other. It is true that the presence of oil refinery will help the fertiliser factory. But the fertiliser factory need not entirely be dependent on the presence of a refinery.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಭಾಸ್ಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಬಂದರು ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಶುದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮುಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು 1962ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಿಂದಲೂ. ರಾಜ್ಯಪಾಲರ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಬಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಹೇಳ ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದು ಆಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಳುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. 1963ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮದ್ರಾಸಿನವರು, 1964ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಚ್ಚಿನ್‌ನವರು ಒತ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ, ಅವರ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದ್ದು. ನಮ್ಮವರ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಆಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯದೆ ಇದ್ದು ನಮಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಸಿಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಲಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲವೇ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಮಲ್ಲಪ್ಪ.—ಪ್ರಭಾವದ ಪ ಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಕಡಮೆ ಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇದು ದರಿಂದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಶುದ್ಧೀಕರಣ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಬೇಗ ಆಗ ಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿದು ದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ. We have been pressing. We have made out a case and the Government of India have not said no.

Sri C. J. MUKKANNAPPA.—After the replies from the Government we are satisfied about the Fertiliser Factory. May I know the stand taken up by the Planning Commission and the Government of India in regard to refinery in Mysore?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—It depends on several factors. Availability of funds and quantum of requirements also. If Madras Factory and the Cochin factory are not going to meet the requirements of the southern region, that is a point to be considered. Next, question of funds. We have been doing our best and let us be optimistic about it.

2-00 P. M.

Sri SANJEEVANATHA AIKALA.—Is it not a fact that one of the reasons aduced by Government to acquire further 1500 acres of land is for Petr o-Chemical Industry and is it not a fact that survey is being made of three villages for a further acquisition of land to take more space for this industry?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is said that somebody is opposing that acquisition. (*Laughter*).

Sri SANJEEVANATHA AIKALA.—Because we know the incapacity of the Government, we opposed. Let the Hon'ble Minister assure; I will see that 1500 acres are given to Goverament. (laughter)

Mr. SPEAKER.—So, it is not a supplementary.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—With the existance of refineries at Madras and Cochin, is it not going to be an obstacle for getting a refinery for Mangalore?

Sri K. MALLAPPA.—Certainly not.

Sri H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY.—Is it not a fact that because there is no representation to Mysore in the Central Cabinet.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Supplementary is disallowed.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎ. ಅಗ್ನಿಹೋತ್ರಿ.—ಈ ಫರ್ಟಿಲೈಜರ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೈಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಯೇ ತೆರೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇದ್ದುದು ಆಮೇಲೆ ಬೆಳ್ತಂಗಡಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಂಥ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಒತ್ತಾಯದಿಂದ ಮಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಯಿತೆಂಬುದು ನಿಜವೇ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is disallowed. Question hour is over.

QUESTIONS FOR ANSWERS ON THE DAY

(but not taken up)

Workers employed in Beedi Industry.

*Q.—146. Sri A. KRISHNA SHETTY (Mangalore-II).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of workers employed in Beedi Industry in South Kanara District;

(*b*) the number of Beedi Factories and the number of workers employed in these Factories in the above district;

(*c*) the action taken by the Government to stop children of School-going age employed in Beedi Industry.